

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLV. NO. 8283.

三月七日一千八百八十八年

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1889.

廿六初六己巳

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ABBAS, 11 & 12, Old Bond Street, London; E. O. GORDON & CO., 30, Cornhill, London; D. & J. GÖTTSCHE, 10, Queen's Gate, London; H. L. DALRYMPLE, 16, Queen's Gate, London; C. H. F. HILL, 150, Queen's Gate, London; W. M. WILLIAMS, 151, Queen's Gate, E.C.; ROBERT WARWICK, 150, Fleet Street, E.C.; ROBERT WARWICK, PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADEMUS PRINCE, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris; NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EXCHANGE OFFICE, 63, West 22d Street; SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco; AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney; THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. B. F. R. SOHWARZKOPF IN our Firm Ceased on the 1st of May, 1885.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto conducted by the Undersigned, as SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS will from the 1st of July next be carried on under the Style of ROZA BROTHERS, in which Firm Mr. DANIEL FRANCISCO CAMPOS DA ROZA is admitted a PARTNER.

J. F. CAMPOS DA ROZA,
M. M. DA ROZA.
Hongkong, June 27, 1889. 1268

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. B. F. R. SOHWARZKOPF IN our Firm Ceased on the 1st of May, 1885.

MESSRS. FRIEDERICH HEINRICH HOHNKE, FRIEDERICH JOHANN RUDOLPH SCHWARZKOPF, and ANDREAS MATTHIAS VALENTIN SCHONEMAN, have been admitted Partners in our Firm, which now consists of:

Messrs. JOHN HENRY SMITH, FRIEDERICH H. HÖHNKE, FRIEDERICH J. B. SCHWARZKOPF, and ANDREAS M. V. SCHONEMAN.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, June 24, 1889. 1231

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Undersigned will ASSUME CHARGE of the AGENCY of the above Company from the 1st Proximo.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, June 26, 1889. 1261

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1269

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's REGISTERED OFFICE, No. 13, Praya Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July, 1889, at 12 o'Clock Noon, the Objects and Business of which Meeting will be to submit for Confirmation the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting held this Day.

By Order of the Board,

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 2, 1889. 1282

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO AND A HALF Dollars per Share will be payable to those Persons who are registered Shareholders on 22nd July, 1889.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 29th July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 2, 1889. 1283

VICTORIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, YOKOHAMA.

THIS SCHOOL, situated in a very healthy position on the Bluff, provides good EDUCATION for BOYS from 8 to 17. Boarders taken. Prospects with Office of this paper.

C. H. BINTON, M.A., OXON,
Head Master.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SCRIP for 35 SHARES in the HONGKONG FABRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, Numbered 2745/2750 and registered in the Name of Mr. SZE SING HOWRA in MISSING, and that unless the said Scrip be produced and Proof of Ownership lodged with the Undersigned, by the 8th July, 1889, NEW SCRIP will be ISSUED for the said SHARES.

RUSSELL & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, June 7, 1889. 1103

Our Jobbing Department

HAVING just been REPLENISHED with a large assortment of the latest EUROPEAN and AMERICAN NOVELTIES, we are prepared to execute orders for FANCY WORK with neatness and despatch, and at very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NOTICE.

WE have REMOVED our OFFICES from No. 9, Queen's Road Central, to No. 18, D'AUGUILAR STREET.

H. J. SAMPSON, Civil Engineers, Architects, Surveyors, and General Brokers.
Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1268

NOTICE.

THE First Ordinary MEETING of the Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1889, at 4 p.m.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 20, 1889. 1265

Intimations.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

WANTED a SURGEON for the S.S. PORT AUGUSTA for the voyage from Hongkong to Vancouver, sailing July 18th.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 20, 1889. 1209

CHINESE MAIL (WAH TZU YAT PO.)

APPLICATIONS for the LEASE of

A this Long-established NATIVE PAPER will be EXERCISED by the Undersigned.

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

WANTED

FOR MANILA.—A Good NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS. Apply writing Terms required and References to A. S. Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, May 20, 1889. 828

NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE First Ordinary MEETING of the Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1889, at 4 p.m.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 20, 1889. 1265

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1889. 1340

NOTICE.

TOP FLAT No. 1, BLUE BUILDINGS.

Address E.,

e/o OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, June 29, 1889. 1263

NOTICE.

2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, and GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 65, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to

LAI HING & Co.,

No. 139, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1267

NOTICE.

OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS TO BE LET with immediate possession.

Apply to

ARTHUR B. RODYK,

No. 139, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1070

NOTICE.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

JUST TO HAND

ANDREW'S SCORE REGISTER

AND NOTES ON RIFLE SHOOTING,

from observations by W. H. GILDER, arranged with numerous additions, by

HENRY ANDREWS.

THE ADMIRALTY & HORSE GUARDS GUARDIAN says:—"This little book is invaluable to Rifle Shoots, and no Rifle Shot should be without this useful Book."

JACKSON'S JUBILEE RIFLE SCORE REGISTER

for recording Scores, Elevation, Aim, Weather, Etc.

GEOLOGY CAMERON A.B.C. VERNIERS, JEFFREY'S AIM REFLECTORS,

IMPROVED BACK SIGHT PROTECTORS, IMPROVED FORE SIGHT PROTECTORS,

PAINT BOXES, BARREL REFLECTORS, CARTRIDGE DADS, and

RIFLE SHOOTING REQUISITES, of all kinds.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1270

NOTICE.

STEAM TO MANILA.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Steamship

Gloucester, Captain GORDON, will be

despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 5th Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 2, 1889. 1287

NOTICE.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS,

VIA FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship

Gloucester, Captain GORDON, will be

despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 6th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 2, 1889. 1286

NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship

Gloucester, Captain HUGHES, Commander,

will be

despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 6th Instant, at 10 a.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer, which is situated amidstships upon the upper Deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 2, 1889. 1186

NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 8269.—JULY 3, 1889.]

Notices to Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamer *Galea of Lure*, Capt. GRANDIN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and cargo impeded her discharge will be at the charge and account of Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th Instant, or they will not be received.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1272

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Iphigenia*, Capt. L. VOLTMER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notices to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the KOWLOON PIER AND GODOWN CO. and stored at those Ports, and the Undersigned will be liable for Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left our Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th Inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th Inst., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1275

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Yankee*,

Commandant FLAUDIN, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 4th Instant, at 8 a.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1889. 1253

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship *Diamond*, Capt. G. TAYLER, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 4th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 3, 1889. 1289

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Passengers through rates for CHEFOO, TIENSIN, NEW CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Canton*, Capt. D. BRENNER, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 5th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 3, 1889. 1291

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSELLS, BRUNDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;

ASIANO.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSELLS, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *MALTA*, Captain W. L. BROWN, with Her Majesties Mail, will be despatched from the above for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on SATURDAY, 13th Inst., at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passenger desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSELLS.

E. L. WOODIN,

Supintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, July 3, 1889. 1290

To-day's Advertisements.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *BATAVIA*, 2,553 Tons Register, WILLIAMSON, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via AMOY, NAGASAKI (through the Island Sea), KOBE and YOKOHAMA, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 4th July, at Noon.

To be followed by the Steamship *PORT AUGUSTA*, on the 18th July, and S.S. *PARTHIA*, on the 1st August.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

The Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:

To Vancouver & Victoria, \$185.00

To all common points in Canada \$200.00

To Liverpool 300.00

To London 305.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Coupons Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, Director Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be charged on board until 4 p.m. on the 3rd July.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 3, 1889. 1290

STEAMSHIP *YANGTSE*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo from London or Steamships *Guadalquivir* and *Guadiana*, from Havre ex S.S. *Guadiana*, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. *Longo*, in connection with the above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, Bowrington whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 1 p.m. To-day (Wednesday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-signed.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 10th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and hindrance charges at one cent per packet per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 12th instant (Friday), or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1889. 1288

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For AMOY, —

Per *Nanyang*, at 7.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th inst.

For SINGAPORE, —

Per *Malacca*, at 9.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th July.

For STRAITS & BOMBAY, —

Per *Bombay*, at 10.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th July.

For AMOY, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VANCOUVER, —

Per *Balboa*, at 10.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th July.

For TAKAHAMA & SWITZERLAND, —

Per *Takao*, at 10.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th July.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW, —

Per *Taichow*, at 10.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th July.

For AMOY & MANILA, —

Per *Diancong*, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 4th July.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW, —

Per *Nanqua*, at 9.30 a.m., on Friday, the 5th inst.

For AMOY & MANILA, —

Per *Nanqua*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 6th inst.

MAIL BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Melbourne* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th July, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via* Marseilles; to Saigon, Manila, Foochow, for Amoy, Macao, and Canton, for Whampoa, Tsin, and Foochow; for Haiphong, for Hanoi, and for Siam, for Bangkok, and for Siam, for Amoy.

CLARED.

Glacis, for Amoy and Shanghai.

Soochow, for Hoochow and Pakhoi.

Marie, for Haiphong.

Galleys of Louis, for Hiogo.

Joham, for Hoochow and Pakhoi.

Nanyang, for Amoy.

Satsuma, for Amoy.

PAPERS.

Amigo, for Mantung.

Castor, for Whampoa.

Taizing, for Whampoa.

Sachsen, for Europe, & Co.

Ancora, for Yokohama.

PICTURES.

For Melbourne, from Shanghai.

For Siam, from Hongkong.

For Macao, from Hongkong.

For Canton, from Hongkong.

For Foochow, from Hongkong.

For Siam, from Hongkong.

For Amoy, from Hongkong.

For Siam, from Hongkong.

For Macao, from Hongkong.

For Canton, from Hongkong.

For Foochow, from Hongkong.

For Siam, from Hongkong.

For Macao, from Hongkong.

For Canton, from Hongkong.

For Foochow, from Hongkong.

For Siam, from Hongkong.

For Macao, from Hongkong.

For Canton, from Hongkong.

For Foochow, from Hongkong.

For Siam, from Hongkong.

For Macao, from Hongkong.

For Canton, from Hongkong.

For Foochow

Capt. Clements, of the Hongkong Dispensary, was charged before Mr. Weddington to-day with assault, the complainant being Kau Sui Un, a clerk in the same employ. The complainant said that on the 20th ult. he was in charge of the soda-water manufactory, and when he closed the place toiffin, the defendant "scolded him and struck him six or seven times with his hands." The defendant, he said, was a kind of foreman engaged to tend the aerial water. Capt. Clements admitted having pushed the man, and said the complainant in closing the factory, prangized the men from getting to their work. This was contrary to orders and it was the defendant's duty to see that the orders were carried out. They were very busy and it was undesirable that the factory should be closed. Complainant had no marks of violence on his person, and if the complainant did not get well, he considered full satisfaction before that time, the Court would deal with the case. Capt. Clements said he would much prefer to have the malefactor disposed of at once. His Worship then imposed a fine of \$10.

A CORRESPONDENT writes us from Hoochow under date 1st July, as follows:—By telegraphic advice from Ng-chow (West-river) we hear that heavy floods are prevailing there, in consequence of which a long stretch of telegraph poles has been washed away, causing interruption of communication with the outer world. Although the Chinese Government went to the heavy expense of laying a new cable, as we reported a few months ago, our port, through this casualty, is again entirely disconnected and it will remain so for several weeks more. It is really a pity that through the wisdom of some Chinese officials, the French have not succeeded in connecting their Tonkin line with the Kwang-tung line, as the distance between the terminal stations on either end [Nanquiang-Dong Dang] does not exceed 10 li, or about 4 miles. Should these lines be connected, which we hope will be done sooner or later, important messages might always reach Pekhoi or Hoochow via the Haiphong cable, when the usual route is interrupted.

Portugal is giving us a good deal of trouble in South Eastern Africa just now. She has had stations along certain parts of the coast line for nearly three hundred years, and during that long time she has done next to nothing in the way of civilization or colonization. Now the English are pressing on her so-called possession and she is beginning to realize that she must make some display. At one time, she pretended to obtain a right over a whole strip of the continent from East to West because she had possession on the corresponding coasts, on both sides. These pretensions England told her could not be entertained, and a considerable part of the country she claimed is now under our protection. She has long been impeding the navigation of the Zambezi by her customs regulations, and trouble has arisen between the two countries on this score also. Now, in a fit of spite or frenzy, she has begun at Delagoa Bay to tear up the rails which an English Company was laying between the bay and the Transvaal. We have no doubt the English Government will bring the Portuguese to their senses and let them know that although they are allowed to keep the colonies they actually possess, they must not impede the progress of a more enterprising and better equipped race.

The following appointment has been made at the Admiralty—Francis W. Highton, engineer, to Hongkong Yard.

THERE have been tremendous rains in Hankow, over 11 inches having fallen last Friday, and all the back compounds being flooded.

At the half-yearly meeting of the P. & O. Steam-Navigators' Company, held on June 12, the directors recommended an interim dividend at the rate of five per centum per annum.

Mr. Theodor Bleber, late of Messrs. Justus Lombeck & Co., is to be the Manager in Shanghai of the new German Bank, and this is a very popular appointment.—*N. C. Daily News*.

The Japan Gazette says that Mr. E. De Casson, of Shanghai, has just purchased from Messrs. Deakin Bros. the famous pair of gold lacquer vases, displayed so often in Spanish exhibitions. They are supposed to be the finest pair ever made. We understand the price paid was \$14,000. Casson, in his report of the trade at Hankow, makes the following reference to the Conference:—I explained in my last report that there had been a continuation on the part of certain steamer owners to confine all shipments of cargo from Ching to the following lines:—The Peninsular and Oriental, the Messageries Maritimes, the Ocean Steamship Co., the Castle, Gao, Shih, and Bea Companies, and the Mutual Company, which go collectively by the name of the Conference steamers. The managing owners of these notify shippers that if they will confine their shipments to the above lines, a return of 10 per cent. on all freight will be made. The owners of the a.s. Moung believe that this combination was illegal, took action, but were eventually novocated. Without impugning the justice of the decision, I may say that its results will be greatly detrimental to trade in China, where free competition is above all things desirable, and where monopoly impedes and hampers development at every step which we take. At the stage of my report I beg to offer a few explanatory remarks to show how far the legitimate interests of the foreigner are concerned in the economic development of China. In 1853 there was only one Chinese shipping company, the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, which, thanks to the curious fiscal arrangement which provides one custom-house where the duties received go to the central government, and another for the benefit of the provincial treasuries, is only allowed to send its steamers to treaty ports. This is a powerful organization, though with a large fleet of river and seafaring steamers, and it might be supposed that the China Merchants' Company was a most flourishing concern. No doubt it was, but its connection with Government is felt by the trading classes to be an encumbrance, but it is equally the mercantile association that an English and a French trading company would be glad to profitably show this.

MARSHAL J. B. EDWARDS, C.B., R.E., has been gazetted a Major-General on the Staff, to Command the troops in China and Hongkong, vice Lieut.-Gen. W. G. Cameron, C.B., whose period of service in that appointment has expired.

A FIRE occurred at Yokohama on the 21st June, by which Mr. Kingdon's stables were destroyed. There were two Japanese ponies and a half-bred in the stables, of which one was not out safely, but the other was slightly wounded, and all the horses were destroyed.

ADVISORS from Foochow state that owing to the high prices asked by teammen nothing was doing in Congou. Some fine Sonchong had been settled at from 1/4 to 1/10 per lb., but the quality is not very good. Flower Peckes have been bought at extreme rates. The Glenlogie is not expected to get away for some time.—*N. C. Daily News*.

At the French Consular Court, Shanghai, on Wednesday last, Dr. Ruegg had fixed six francs for furious driving in the Nanking Road some days ago. The defendant's pony upset a mandarin's ruitou, and one of the men in it was hurt. He did not appear, however, because he had to leave on the following morning with his master.

Mr. Ede, on being asked by Major General Gordon, said that according to his recollection Dr. Ho Kai's name was not added, and he therefore seconded the motion.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present: Hon. S. Brown (Surveyor General), President; Major-General Gordon; the Acting Registrar General (Hon. N. G. Mitchell Innes), Hon. Wong Shing, Dr Ayres, Colonial Surgeon; Mr. N. J. Ede, Mr. J. D. Humphreys and Mr. Hugh McCullum, Secretary.

A CORRECTION IN THE MINUTES.

Major General Gordon, on the minute having been read, called attention to what he believed to be an error, with reference to his proposal as to the election of a sub-committee to deal with the question of the final disposal of the city refuse. The minutes stated that after some discussion Dr. Ho Kai's name was added to the sub-committee. Although there was some such suggestion it was not part of the motion put and carried and he therefore moved that the sentence referred to be expunged.

Mr. Ede, on being asked by Major General Gordon, said that according to his recollection Dr. Ho Kai's name was not added, and he therefore seconded the motion.

The motion was carried.

Major General Gordon wished to say that he thought three medical men on a committee which had to deal with questions chiefly of engineering were too many, and moreover Dr. Ho Kai was not a very frequent attendee at the Board.

The Acting Registrar General moved, and the Colonial Surgeon seconded, that Dr. Ho Kai's name be now added to the sub-committee, and the motion was carried.

The President, the Acting Registrar General, the Colonial Surgeon, and Hon. Wong Shing voted for the motion, Major General Gordon voting against it, and Messrs. Humphreys and Ede declining to vote.

The Board then adjourned for a fortnight.

THE RE-LATING OF CONTRACTS.

The Committee appointed on 15th ult. to consider this subject submitted the following recommendations:—a.—That the concession, latrine and night soil contracts be amalgamated and the annual sum contract tenement separated at £1,000 per year, and that the tenders be invited for the same. b.—That there be no interference with the present system of removal of night soil from private residence in the City of Victoria. c.—That the present system of night soil removal in the Hill District remain unaltered, and be extended to Magaduo Gap. d.—That the animal manure contract remain as at present. e.—That the general surface sewer contract remain as at present.

The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—Poor Cross set his gun to rest. Some may wonder who the Rev. J. Crossett was, others knew him quite well. We knew him, and liked him with all his peculiarities. Many may have seen him wandering about the Settlement and City from early morning to day-dawn, clothed like some poor cootie—a cloth around his head and grass sandals on his feet. Every morning in the City and Settlement found him dead, for he was that friend, the deaf, mute, and blind, who had a sympathetic. The blind knew his kindly voice, and welcomed him, for many of them have to thank him for the means of making a livelihood, for he used to teach them to mend cane chairs and to do other work, he having learnt these things, so that he could teach them. Even the insane knew him, for many of them had to thank him for a warm suit of clothes that Crossett had begged to give them. We shall not know the good he did till that great day when all secrets will be revealed. He was an American citizen, born in 1844; ordained in 1870. He came to China in the fall of 1870 under the auspices of the American Presbyterians, North; spent the first year in Tung-chow-fu; thence he went to Chin-pan-fu, and after deranged and was sent back to America; he remained there for some time and was employed by the Chinese Education Department. He again visited China. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters he kept a refuge for beggars, to whom he attended personally. A few years ago he returned to Shanghai for the purpose of getting a suit back again to America as a parson not being capable of performing the duties of a Missionary properly, but was released through the intervention of Judge Denny, and was permitted to remain. From that time on he visited several places, Peking, Mongolia, etc., and led a wandering life generally. During two winters

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 8269.—JULY 3, 1889.

Intimations.

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS, NEUROFACIAL AFFECTIONS,
ANEMIA, GENERAL DÉRÉLITÉ, COUGH,
AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL
WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN OF
ADOLESCENCE IT IS UNRIVALLED IN ITS RESULTS.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Agents for China and Hongkong:
MESSRS. WATSON & CO. (LIMITED),
Hongkong, December 17, 1888. 2131**THE HONGKONG
LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY COMPANY,
LIMITED.**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000

Board of Directors:

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman, Managing

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman, Directors

E. A. SOHOMON, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

POON PONG, Esq.

Bankers:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE,
ON LAND OR BUILDINGS;
PROPERTIES PURCHASED, AND SOLD.Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency
and Commission Business relating
to Land, &c., conducted.Full Particulars can be obtained at the
Company's OFFICES, No. 5, Queen's Road
Central.A SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. 844

SAILOR'S HOME.

NY. Cast-off Clothing, Books, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1887.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS JULY 3, 1889

Stocks.	Nos. of Shares	Paid up	Par	Market Quotations	Cash.
LANDS.					
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp., Ltd.	60,000	\$ 125	all	189 ½ prem.	
MARINE INSURANCES.					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$ 250	4	50 ½ 130	
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$ 83 33	3	25 180	
China Insurance Co., Limited.	1,000	\$ 1,000	200	50 150, nominal	
North-China Indemnity Co., Ltd.	200	\$ 50	50	50 150, 335	
Strata Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$ 100	8	100 8 821, buyers	
Union Insurance Society Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$ 250	5	25 1108	
Yangtze Insurance Association Ltd.	8,000	\$ 25	25	Tls. 100, sellers	
FIRE INSURANCES.					
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$ 8	100 3	20 386	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$ 250	8	50 5382 ½, sellers	
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$ 100	8	20 19	
TIDE AND MARINE INSURANCES.					
Singapore Insurance Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$ 100	8	20 15, nom.	
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	12,500	\$ 125	all	85 ¾ prem.	
STEAMBOATS.					
China and Manila S. Co., Ltd.	3,500	\$ 50	all	\$140, nom.	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited.	20,000	\$ 50	50	881	
H.K. O. and M. Steamship Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$ 8	20	all 17 ½ prem.	
Indo-China S. N. Company.	60,000	\$ 10	10	all par	
Steam Launch Company, Limited.	2,000	\$ 50	5	30 150 % prem., nom.	
REFINERIES.					
China Sugar Company, Limited.	15,000	\$ 3	100	all \$900	
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited.	7,000	\$ 100	8	112	
WAREHS.					
H.K. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co.	17,000	\$ 100	all	\$193, cash	
LAND AND BUILDING.					
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited.	60,000	\$ 100	8	50 145, buyers	
Kowloon Land Investment and Building Company,	6,000	\$ 50	8	30	
Peak Building Company,	.....	.....	8	7 10	
Richmond Terra Building Co.,	.....	.....	8	100 8 200	
Shanghai Land Company,	.....	.....	TL. 20	Tls. 24	
West Point Building Co., Limited.	12,500	\$ 50	8	40 550, nominal, cash	
HK. HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS CO., LTD. MINING.					
Jelutong Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	4,500	\$ 5	—	361, sellers	
Fujian & Sungai Dus Samatan Mining Co.	40,000	\$ 16	all	\$33, buyers	
Selangor Tin Mining Company, Limited.	115,000	\$ 5	58	2,26, buyers	
Société Française des Charbons nages du Tonkin.	8,000	Per. 500	Fe. 500	\$700	
PLANTING, ETC.					
China-Borneo Company, Limited.	7,500	\$ 100	8	50 854, nom.	
Darvel Bay Trading Company, Ltd.	4,000	\$ 25	8	8 12, nom.	
East Borneo Planting Co., Limited.	4,000	\$ 50	8	25 833, nom.	
Labu Planting Company, Limited.	5,000	\$ 50	8	10 15	
Songkai Royal Planting Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$ 50	8	25 356, buyers	
HOTELS, ETC.					
Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited.	4,000	\$ 50	8	20 5 % dis.	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	3,000	\$ 100	8	all \$240	
Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Limited.	4,000	\$ 50	8	15 29	
DISPENSARIES.					
A. C. Watson & Co., Limited.	3,200	\$ 10	10	all 150 % prem.	
Cruickshank & Co., Limited.	1,600	\$ 50	8	all, par, buyers	
LIGHTING.					
H.K. & China Gas Co., Limited.	5,100	\$ 2	10	all \$130, sellers	
New Sheng Li Gas Co., Limited.	1,900	\$ 10	10	7 10, 10 10, 10 10	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	30,000	\$ 10	8	2 8, buyers	
BACK AND CEMENT.					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$ 5	50	8 5 14, buyers	
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ltd.	4,000	\$ 25	17.5	20 325, sellers	
MINING.					
A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited.	6,000	\$ 8	25	20 320	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited.	1,200	\$ 8	10	all 811	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited.	6,000	\$ 25	8	25 323, sellers	
H. Ngokon Bakery Company, Ltd.	6,000	\$ 60	8	50, nominal	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.,	3,000	\$ 10	8	10 13, cash, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Co., Limited.	5,000	\$ 25	8	25 12	
Hongkong Popo Manufactury Co., Ltd.	3,000	\$ 50	8	50 175, nom.	
MANUFACTURES.					
Hongkong Hotel Mortg. Co., Ltd.	1,000	\$ 25	8	25 8, nom.	
LOANS.					
Chinese Imperial	1884	\$ 1,394,700	14	\$600	
"	1884	\$ 1,504,700	14	\$600	
"	1884	\$ 1,767,700	14	\$600	
DEBENTURES.					
Hongkong Hotel Mortg. Co., Ltd.	\$ 400,000	all \$600	8	1, prem.	8501

Intimations.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,

MARSEILLE, AND PORTS

OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO

LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

SECTION.

From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's Office to Puddar's Wharf.

5. From Puddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

SECTION.

From Green Island to the Gas Works.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

9. From East Point to North Point.

10. Kowloon Wharves.

11. Jardine's Wharf.

SECTION.

From Green Island to the Gas Works.

12. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

13. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

14. From Harbour Master's Office to Puddar's Wharf.

15. From Puddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

SECTION.

From Green Island to the Gas Works.